S/858/62/000/001/006/013
D296/D307

AUTHOR: Kovtunovich, L. G.

TITLE: Changes in some physiological indices in guinea-pigs suffering from acute radiation sickness

SOURCE: L'vov. Universytet. Problemna lyaboratoriya radiobiolohiyi. Biologicheskoye deystviye radiatsii, no. 1, 1962, 43-57

TEXT: Guinea-pigs were exposed to total body radiation with x rays at a rate of 33.9 - 58.8 r/min from a distance of 40 - 50 cm in a lethal dose of 500r, sublethal dose of 100r and in an intermediate dose of 300r. After the exposure, the changes in the white cell count and in the hemoglobin level were followed up until the animal died. The findings obtained on the same animals before exposures served as control level. The author also recorded the guinea-pigs' symptoms of radiation sickness and the autopsy findings. In some experiments the guinea-pigs were exposed a second time to

Card 1/2

total body radiation, 2.5 - 5 months after the first exposure. A dose of 100r caused a nonlethal radiation sickness which was accompanied by a moderate anemia and leucopenia. A dose of 500r caused the death of 77.5% of the animals and here the radiation sickness was accompanied by marked anemia and leucopenia. The survival of some of the animal suggests the existence of individual differences in the resistance to radiation. Females proved to be less resistant to radiation than males: for example, after exposure to 500r, marked leucopenia occurred in 1/2 of the females and only 1/3 of the males, very low hemoglobin levels (20 - 30%) were found in 8 out of 22 females and 11 out of 67 males, and the radiation sickness led to the animals' death in 20 out of 22 females and only in 49 out of 89 males. If surviving animals were exposed a second time, they appeared to have an increased resistance to lethal doses. Immunization with Clostridium perfringens did not aggravate the course of radiation sickness. There are 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiey (L'vov Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology and Hygiene)

KOVTUNOVICH, L.G.; SHABLOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Comparative study of the sensitizing properties of purified, sorbed as well as natural tetanus anatoxins. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:14-19 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TETANUS ANTITOXIN)

CHERNAYA, L.A.; KOVTUNOVICH, L.G.

Active-passive prevention of tetanus. Significance of the antigenic properties of tetanus anatoxin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:20-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz L'vovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(TETANUS)
(TETANUS ANTITOXIN)

KOVTUNOVICH, L.G.

Change in some physiological indices of guinea pigs in acute radiation sickness. Biol. deis. rad. no.1:43-57'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. L'vovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

KOVTUNOVICH, L.G.; RUDNITSKAYA, A.Yu. (Odessa)

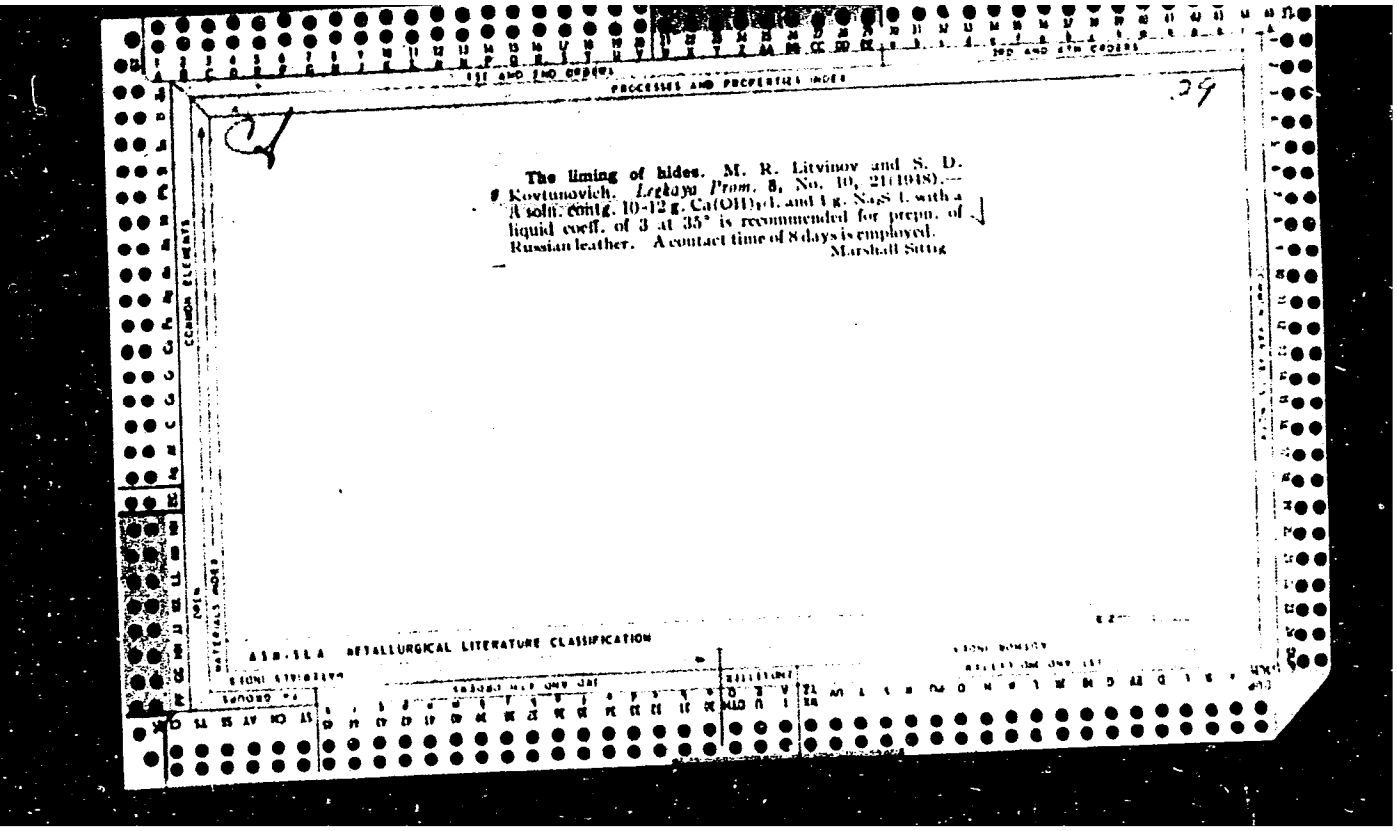
Significance of the plasma cells in the process of antibody formation during ionizing radiation. Arkh. pat. no.12 s.6-21 '62 (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz Odesskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni I.I.Mechnikova (direktor - prof. N.D. Anina-Radchenko) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. Ya.I. Palichevskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOVTUNOVICH, L.G.; KIRBABA, V.I.

Use of a biological method for the determination of the toxic properties of mushrooms. Rast. res. 1 no.2:272-277 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra tovarovedeniya prodovol'stvennykh tovarov L'vovskogo torgovo-ekonomicheskogo instituta.



The liming of hides. M. R. Litvinov and S. D. Kovtunovich. *Legkaya Prom.* 8, No. 10, 21(1948).—A soln. contg. 10-12 g. $Ca(OH)_2$ and 1 g. Na_2S l. with a liquid coeff. of 3 at 35° is recommended for prepn. of Russian leather. A contact time of 8 days is employed.
Marshall Sittig

C. 4.

29

Features of monochromate tanning. S. D. Kovtunovich, M. R. Litvinov, and A. A. Umanskii. *Legkaya Prom.* 10, No. 7, 24–5(1950). —The advantages of monochromate as compared to bichromate are reviewed. Marshall Sittig

Kovtunovich, S.D

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins. I-29

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33114

Author : Kovtunovich, S.D., Katayev, N.A.
Inst :
Title : The Causes of Low Tanning Coefficients of Yuft.

Orig Pub : Legkaya prom-st', 1954, No 12, 36

Abstract : Some leather factories which produce yuft do not attain the tanning coefficient (TC) of not less than 37%, which is required by GOST 485-52. The causes which lead to the low TC obtained at these plants are discussed. 1) shaving is carried out not after chrome-treatment but after vegetable tanning, after fat-liquoring or with a dry semi-finished product (which also lowers the fat content of the leather); 2) chrome-treated dehaired hides, used in vegetable tanning, have a pH above 5.0,

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins. I-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33114

which slows down the binding of the tannins during vegetable tanning; 3) tanning is effected with a sulfitized extract, which also slows down the binding of the tannins.

Card 2/2

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.

Peculiarities of the production of Russian leather for sandals and leather for belts. Leg.prom. 14 no.2:27-28 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Leather)

KOVTUNOVICH, S. D.

RABINOVICH, D.Ya.; KOVTUNOVICH, S.D., inzhener.

Experience in producing glove leather from pigskins. Leg.prom. 14 no.6:36-37 Je '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener 3-go Goskozhzavoda (for Rabinovich).
(Leather) (Gloves)

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D., inzhener; RABINOVICH, M.Ya., inzhener.

Combined deliming, softening, pickling and chrome tanning. Leg. prom. 16 no.5:46-47 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Lvov--Leather industry)

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.;

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.; RABINOVICH, D.Ya.

Replacing OP-10 with a detergent for degreasing leather. Leg.prom. 16 no.10:50 O '56. (MIRA 10:12)

(Leather industry)

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.; DANILENKO, A.D.

Rapid liming of calf hides for the manufacture of Russian leather.
Leg. prom. 17 no.10:51 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tanning)

KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.; DUSHIN, B.M.

Characteristics of the manufacture of chrome leather for prostheses. Leg.prom. 18 no.6:45 Je '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Leather industry)

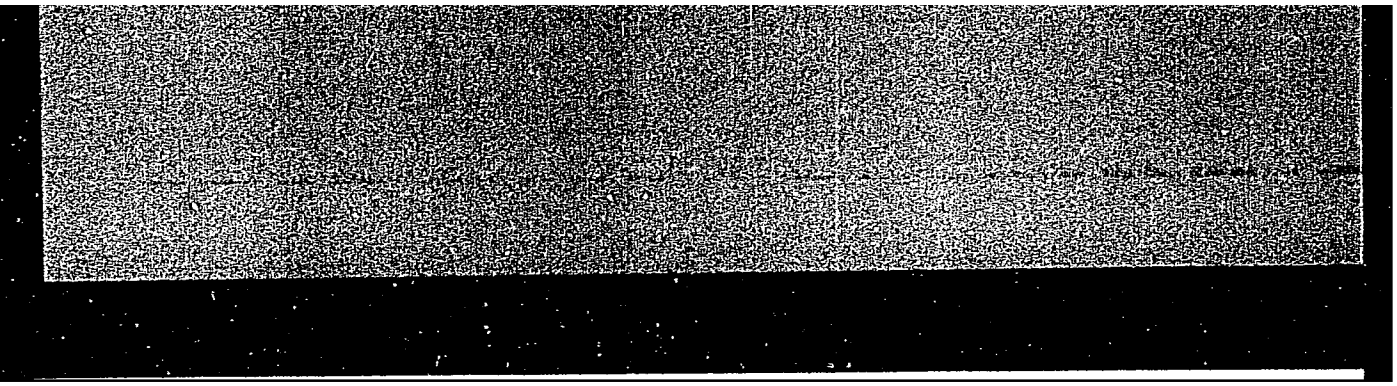
SHAPIRO, A. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHIFRIN, I. G., inzh.; KOVTUNOVICH, S. D., starshiy nauchn. sotrudnik

"New technological processes in leather manufacture" by P. I. Levenko, M. A. Khelemskii. Reviewed by A. E. Shapiro, I. G. Shifrin, S. D. Kovtunovich Kozh. obuv. prom. 5 no. 12:31-33 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti (for Kovtunovich).

GRAD, N.Ye.; DUSHIN, B.M.; MERZON, A.G.; SHNITNIKOV, S.Ya.; KOVTUNOVICH, S.D.; UMANSKIY, A.A.

Efficient utilization of crumpled hides in the manufacture of chrome leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.1:20-22 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)



KOVTUNOVICH, V.A.

Changing electric circuits used in controlling auxiliary mechanisms in blooming mills. Biul.TSNIICHM no.17:39-40 (325) '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1.Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Electric control) (Rolling mills)

KHOROSH, V.A.; BOYKO, M.Ye.; KOSSOVSKIY, L.D.; SHVYREV, M.S.; KOPYTIN, P.I.; RUSANOV, I.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOVTUNOVICH, V.A.; KUKSHKINA, M.Ye.; RYAZANOVA, A.P.; VISKUNOVA, T.Ya.; MUKHINA, M.A.

Determining the optimal conditions for blooming mill operations. Stal' 23 no.4:338-340 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills)

RUSANOV, I.I., inzh.; KOVTUNOVICH, V.A., inzh.; TANEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.

Stepping-up the main drive of the 1,100 blooming mill by means of installing an additional motor on the same shaft with the main motor. Stal' 24 no.11:1016-1019 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KOVTUNOVICH-SOSHINSKIY, K.S.

Transistor amplifiers in the commutation networks of stepping motors. Avtom. i prib. no.3:52-54 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KOVTUNOVYCH-SOSHYNSKIY, K.S. [Kovtunovych-Soshyns'kyi, K.S.] (Kiyev);
TARANUKHA, A.I. (Kiyev)

Steady motion of four-phase reducer-type stepping motors.
Avtomatyka 9 no.6:28-34 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KOVTUNOVSKAYA, I. I.

1951

10

Synthesis of substances with antituberculous activity. III. 6-Derivatives of *S*-methyl thiouracil. I. B. Simon and I. I. Kovtunovskaya. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 21, 760–4(1951); cf. *Vrachebnoe Delo*, 28, No. 5, 452(1948). —To 14 g. $AcCH_2CO_2Et$ in 140 ml. abs. Et_2O was added 2.4 g. Na, the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., allowed to stand overnight, heated with stirring until the Na reacted, the product treated dropwise with 8.5 g. $PhCH_2COCl$ in 30 ml. Et_2O, the yellow ppt. filtered off, treated with H_2O, acidified with AcOH, and extd. with Et_2O, yielding, upon washing with H_2O, shaking 1 hr. with 200 ml. 1% NH_4OH, washing with $NaHCO_3$, and distg., 31% *Et γ-phenylacetoacetate* (I), b_5 153–5°. *Et butyryl acetate* (II), b_{10} 94–6°, and *ethyl valeryl acetate* (III), b_{10} 128–30°, were obtained in 40–2% yields according to Anderson, *et al.* (*C.A.* 40, 1454°). Heating 2 g. KOH, 2 ml. H_2O, 5 ml. EtOH, 1.8 g. thiourea, and 3.2 g. $EtCOCH_2CO_2Et$ 0.5 hr. on a steam bath, concn., and treatment with H_2O and AcOH gave 50% *6-ethyl-2-thiouracil*, m. 227° (from EtOH). Similarly, II gave 50% *6-propyl-2-thiouracil*, m. 217° (from H_2O), while III with thiourea in the presence of EtOH-EtONa gave 53% *6-butyl-2-thiouracil*, m. 208° (from aq. EtOH). The same procedure with $BzCH_2CO_2Et$ gave 30% *6-phenyl-2-thiouracil*, m. 293° (from aq. EtOH); I gave *6-benzyl-2-thiouracil*, m. 221° (from EtOH). Letting 2.2 g. KOH, 1.5 ml. H_2O, 8.7 g. $H_2NC(SMe):NH.HI$, and 5.2 g. $AcCH_2CO_2Et$ stand 6 hrs., filtering, and acidifying with AcOH gave 32% *S,6-dimethyl-2-thiouracil*, m. 224–5°, also formed in 60% yield on letting 2.2 g. KOH, 1.5 ml. H_2O, 2.8 g. 6-methyl-2-thiouracil, and 8.4 g. MeI stand overnight. The same 2 procedures yielded the following *6-derivs. of S-methyl-2-thiouracil:* 28% (procedure I) or 60% (procedure II) *Et*, m. 153° (from H_2O); 21 or 38%, *6-Pr*, m. 154–5° (from aq. EtOH); 21 or 21% (method II requires heating to 60°) *Bu*, m. 127° (from H_2O); 29 or 62%, *Ph*, m. 240°; 32 or 26% *PhCH₂*, m. 180° (from aq. EtOH).

G. M. Kosolapoff

KOVTUNOVSKAYA, I. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals Apr 51

"Synthesis of Substances With Anti-Thyroidal Action. III. S-Methyl-6-Derivatives of Thiouracyl," I. B. Simon, I. I. Kovtunovskaya, Pathochem Div, Ukrainian Inst of Exptl Endocrinol

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 760-764

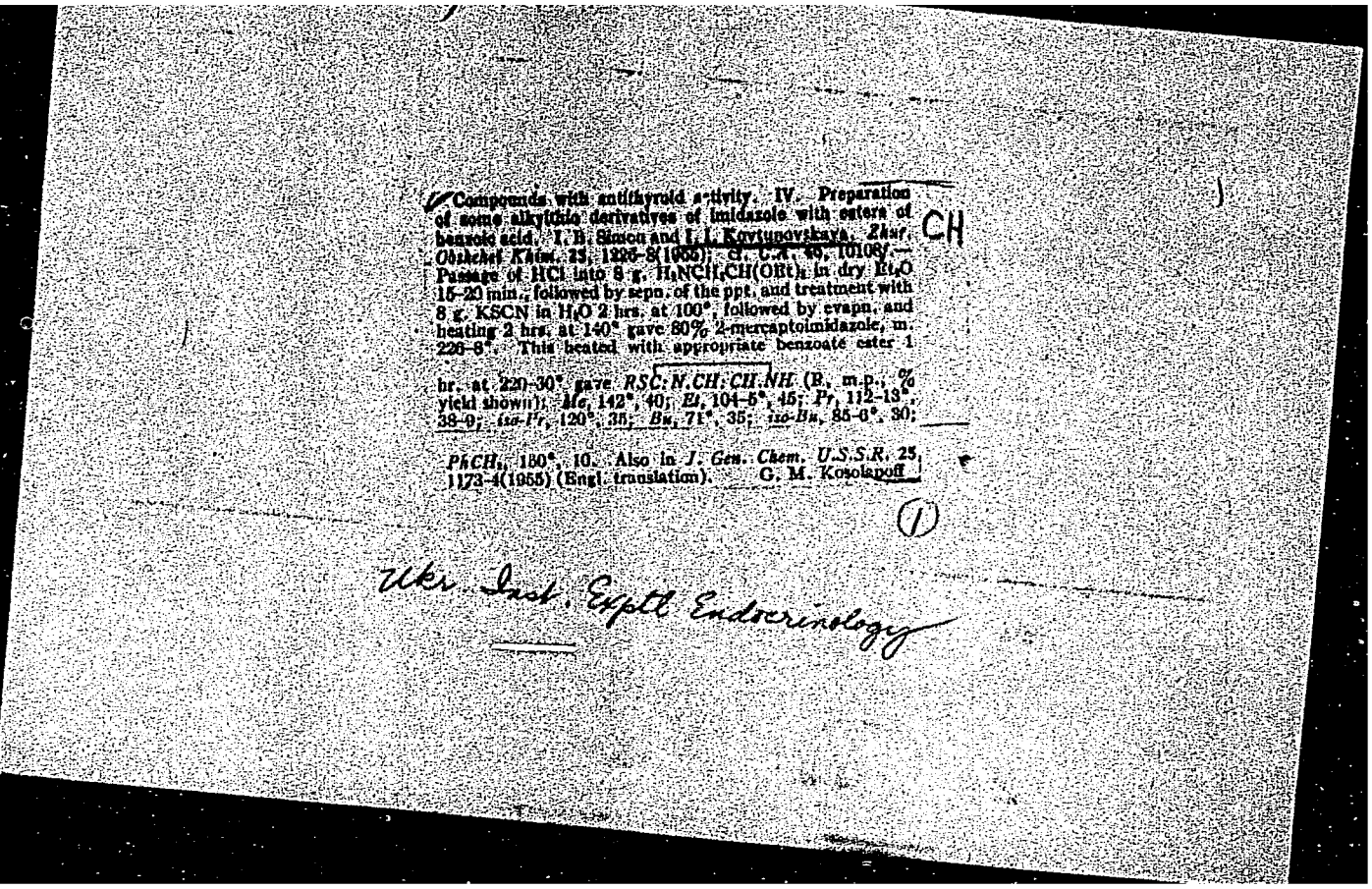
Through (1) condensation of appropriate esters of 3-keto acids with iso-thiourea and (2) methylation of 6-derivs of thiouracyl with excess of MeI, synthesized S-6-dimethylthiouracyl, S-methyl-6-phenylthiouracyl, S-methyl-6-ethylthiouracyl, S-methyl-6-n-propylthiouracyl, S-methyl-6-n-butylthiouracyl,

182T26

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals (Contd) Apr 51

S-methyl-6-benzylthiouracyl, last 4 not described in the lit.

182T26



Compounds with antithyroid activity. IV. Preparation of some alkylthio derivatives of imidazole with esters of benzoic acid. I. B. Simon and I. I. Kovtunovskaya. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 1225-8(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 10108f.—Passage of HCl into 8 g. $H_2NCH_2CH(OEt)_2$ in dry Et_2O 15–20 min., followed by sepn. of the ppt. and treatment with 8 g. KSCN in H_2O 2 hrs. at 100°, followed by evapn. and heating 2 hrs. at 140° gave 80% 2-mercaptoimidazole, m. 226–8°. This heated with appropriate benzoate ester 1 hr. at 220–30° gave *RSC:N.CH:CH.NH* (R, m.p., % yield shown): *Me*, 142°, 40; *Et*, 104–5°, 45; *Pr*, 112–13°, 38–9; *iso-Pr*, 120°, 35; *Bu*, 71°, 35; *iso-Bu*, 85–6°, 30; *PhCH*$_2$, 180°, 10. Also in *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 1173-4(1955) (Engl. translation). G. M. Kosolapoff

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(1)

Ukr. Inst. Exptl. Endocrinology

SIMON, I.B.; KOVTUNOVSKAYA-LEVSHINA, I.I.

Synthesis of substances with antithyroid action, "mercazolil". Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:345-349 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela khimii gormonov Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

(IMIDAZOLE) (THYROID GLAND)

KOVTUNOVSKAYA-LEVSHINA, I.I.

Synthesis of substances with antithyroid action, N_1-derivatives of 2-mercaptoimidazoles. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper. endok. 18:350-355 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz otdela khimii gormonov Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.

(THYROID GLAND) (IMIDAZOLE)

KOVTUNOVSKIY, P.M. (Dnepropetrovsk, Moskovskaya ul., 14, kv.91)

Glands of the mucous membrane of the accessory nasal sinuses in man from the viewpoint of age; macro--microscopic study. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.6:78-83 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. K.D. Filatova) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE--AGING)
(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF)

KOVTUNOVSKIY, P.M.

Morphology of the glands of the mucous membrane of the human maxillary sinus; macro-microscopic studies. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 22 no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. K.D.Filatova) Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MAXILLARY SINUS)

KOVTUNOVSKIY, P.M., kand. med. nauk

Morphology of the glands of the mucous membrane of the maxillary sinus in cows. Veterinariia 41 no.9:70-73 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy meditsinskiy institut.

KOVTUNYAK, N. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the interrelation of Vitamin C and sweetbrier polyphenols." Kiev, 1957. 11 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im A. A. Bogomolets), 200 copies (KL, 48-59, 117)

COUNTRY :USSR
CATEGORY :Pharmacology, Toxicology. Vitamins

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56746

AUTHOR :Kovtunyak, N.A.
INST. :KAFEDRA BIOKHIMII STANISLAVSKOGO MEDITSINSKOGO INST.
TITLE :The Biological Activity of the Polyphenols of the Wild Rose in the Treatment of Experimental Scurvy in Guinea Pigs
ORIG. PUB. :Vrachenoye Delo, 1957, No.5, 489-492

ABSTRACT :No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

DEL'VA, V.A.; KOVTUNYAK, N.A.

Scientific conference on the problem of "The biological role of trace elements." Vop. med. khim. 9 no.6:649-650 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

SHIFRIN A.R., prof.; [illegible], M.F., dotsent ; PEREL'-TVARES, A.I.

Blood serum proteins in sensitized guinea pigs. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.12:31-33 D '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra kozhno-venerologicheskikh bolezney [illegible] - prof. A.R. Shifrin) i kafedra biokhimii (zav. - doktor med. nauk G.A. Babenko) Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TETEL'BAUM, P.I.; KOVTUSHENKO, A.A.

Vertical fluid-friction bearings. Metallurg 7 no.3:31 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Bearings (Machinery))

ZAYETS, I.L.; TETEL'BAUM, A.A.; KOVTUSHENKO, A.A.; KARPYSHEV, M.S.; KUBYSHKIN, B.A.; LEBEDEVA, N.I., nauchnyy red.; MOROZOVA, L.A., red.; VINOGRADOV, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Shape mills; catalog and manual]Sortovye stany; katalog-spravochnik. Moskva, TsINTIMASH, 1962. 62 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Rolling mills—Catalogs)

KOVTYNOV, G.A.

Boring deep wells in the Maikop and Troitskaya areas of the Kuban.
Trudy KF VNII no.5:201-214 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Kuban--Oil well drilling)

KOVTYUKH, N.

Two years' experience. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:6-7 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik Ukrainskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] airplane and troops. Grazhd. av. 22 no.3:6-7 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik Ukrainskogo upravleniya grazhdanskoy aviatsii (for [illegible]). 2. Nachal'nik politicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo upravleniya grazhdanskoy aviatsii (for [illegible]).

KOVTYUKH, N., inzhener-[illegible] 3-go klassa; KUZNETSOV, K.

The An-24 on the country's airways. Kryl. rod. 15 no.3:24-25 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nachal'nik Ukrainskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Kovtyukh). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kazakhskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Kuznetsov).

KOVTYUKH, N.

Approach for landing and economics. Grazhd.av. 20 no.4:18-19 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik Ukrainskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.
(Airplanes--Landing)

KOVUN, P.K., NEVZOROV, A.P., ANTONENKO, G.P.,; BUDINA,L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; [illegible], P.I.: YELAGIN, M.N., ZHURAVLEV, M.A., ZALOZNYY, K.D.: KOMKOV,V.N.; KOROBOV, A.S.;KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV,I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.;MOROZOVA, F.I.;NEVZOROV, A.P.;PONOMARCHUK, M.K.;PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLODOVA, A.M.;RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.;SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.;SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.;USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.;SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.;TSITSIN, N.V.,akademik, redaktor;REVENKOVA, A.I.,redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEVZNERV.B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agricultureal Exhibition] Rastenievodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

KOPERZHINSKIY, Viktor Vasil'yevich; BORZAKOVSKIY, I.V.; KOVUN, P.K., red.; LEONOVA, T.S., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[How to establish an efficient fertilizer management system on the farm] Kak sostavit' sistemu udobreniia v khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 48 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Fertilizers and manures)

S/188/61/000/006/006/007
B108/B102

9,1913

AUTHOR: Kovura, Yu. A.

TITLE: One type of horn-lens antenna for the study of the ultra-short-wave field fluctuations

PERIODICAL: Moscow . Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1961, 62 - 65

TEXT: The author studied the dependence of the statistical characteristics of a signal on the width of the radiation pattern of the receiving antenna. For this purpose it is necessary to use for the synchronous recording of the signal two antennas with different radiation patterns but with equal apertures at various beam angles. This postulate is put into practice through a horn antenna with a diverging waveguide lens in its opening. An elliptic equation is obtained for the profile of such an antenna. The measured beam angles were smaller than the calculated ones. However, the basic results on the behavior of the radiation pattern of such antennas - widening of the radiation pattern with increasing beam

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B

angle - show that the latter can be used to study the effect of the receiver parameters on the statistical characteristics of the signal. The scientific adviser A. A. Semenov is thanked for his interest. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Growford A. B. et al. The Bell System Technical Journ., 38, no. 5, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra rasprostraneniya radiovoln (Department of Radiowave Propagation)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1961

Card 2/2

KOKURIN, Yu.L.; KOVURA, Yu.A.; SUKHANOVSKIY, A.N.

Method for measuring the north-south component of the refraction of microwaves in the ionosphere and the optical strata gradient. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.5:939-940 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KOVURA, Yu.A.

Dependence of the statistical characteristics of a received radio signal on the directivity of the receiving antenna. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.1:41-44 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

L 20602-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/FCC/EWA(h) AST/RB/GW

ACC NR: AP6008279 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/003/0439/0444

64
13

AUTHOR: Kokurin, Yu. L.; Kovura, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring irregular refraction of radio waves in the ionosphere by means of signals from artificial Earth satellites

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 439-444

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave refraction, ionospheric refraction, artificial satellite

ABSTRACT: A theoretical method of isolation of the interference curve free from polarization fading is set forth; information about irregular refraction is obtained by determining the angular position of characteristic points on this curve. The experimental study included reception of a 30-Mc signal from a "Mayak" transmitter borne by the "Elektron-2" satellite; a horizontal half-wave dipole with a reflector and an R-250 superheterodyne receiver were used; the receiver passband was 4—5 kc. After detection, the signal was applied to a balanced d-c amplifier and recorded on

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.371.3

L 20602-66

ACC NR: AP6008279

O

tape. The same equipment was used in an additional interferometer. The antenna height was 30 m above sea level; the antennas of both interferometers were so positioned that within azimuth angles of 100—250° the signal was reflected only by the sea surface; the distance between antennas was 2 km. The presence of irregular gradients of z-optical density disturbs the monotonous shape of a $\sum_{i=1}^{m} \theta_i(t)$ curve. An example of this curve plotted from data obtained on 17 Mar 64 is shown. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 formulas. [03]

SUB CODE: 09, 17 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 4225

22/

Card 2/2 BK

L 44777-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW/WS-2

ACC NR: AP6031034 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/009/1687/1688

AUTHOR: Kovura, Yu. A.; Kokurin, Yu. L.; Ovsyankin, M. A.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Preliminary results in determining the anisometry of large ionospheric inhomogeneities by the radioastronomy method

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 1687-1688

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric ~~wave~~ propagation, ionospheric inhomogeneity, radio astronomy

ABSTRACT: To establish the anisometry of large ionospheric inhomogeneities, fluctuations in ionospheric refraction were determined by measuring a 47-Mc emission from the discrete source Cygnus-A within zenith angles of 45°—25°. The study was conducted in the Crimea in November—December 1964. The two interferometers used in the study were oriented at 81° and 204° (clockwise from the south). The error of measuring fluctuations in angles of arrival of the wave did not exceed 1'. A clearly defined anisotropy of incoming wave-angle fluctuations was determined from statistical processing of 19 signal records; the rms values were 5' and 1' for directions 81° and 204°, respectively. The relative dimensions of large ionospheric inhomogeneities and their azimuths were computed for lenticular and sinusoidal models of inhomogeneities. The dimension ratios of large ionospheric inhomogeneities for directions 206° and 84°

UDC: 523.164:621.371

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L 44777-66

ACC NR: AP6031034

(layer height, 350—1400 km) are 3.5 for the lenticular and 1.6 for the sinusoidal models. On the basis of these data, it was concluded that the elongation of the large inhomogeneity is closer to the meridian direction then to the latitudinal. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [CS]

SUB CODE: 08,03/ SUBM DATE: 24Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5079

Card 2/2 ULR

6.9210
6.4400

31485
S/109/62/007/002/002/024
D201/D303

AUTHOR: Kovura, Yu. A.

TITLE: The effect of transmit-receive system directivity on the statistical characteristics of received signal

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 195 - 201

TEXT: Other authors have pointed out that there is a relation between the time correlation function of the field amplitude at the receiving point and the directional characteristics of the antennas of transmitter and receiver. The author gives a more detailed analysis of this dependence for a given form of the function of the space-time correlation of the refractive index of the medium. The latter is so chosen that it may be represented by the product of two functions, one of which depends only on the space coordinates and the other on time. This presentation leads to the independence of the fluctuation frequency spectrum of the received signal on statistical properties of the medium. It is further shown that the

Card 1/4

The effect of transmit-receive ...

beam angles of both transmitting and receiving antennae influence in the same way the function of time correlation of the complex field amplitude $K(\tau_1)$ at the receiving end, so that it is sufficient to consider the dependence of the autocorrelation function on e.g. the beam angle of the receiving antenna only, and the expression for the autocorrelation coefficient of the complex field amplitude at the receiving end is derived as

$$\rho(\tau_1) = \frac{K(\tau_1)}{K(0)} = \exp[-f(\vec{v}, \tau_1)] \frac{\chi^2 + 1}{\chi^2 + 1 + f(\vec{v}, \tau_1)}. \quad (1)$$

Here $\vec{v}$ - the mean velocity of the drift of inhomogeneities, $\tau_1 = \tau/\tau_0$, τ_0 being the time radius of the correlation of the refractive index at the level 0.37; $f(\vec{v}, \tau_1)$ - a certain dimensionless function of the velocity and time of the drift.

$$\chi^2 = \frac{\pi^2 k^2 \varphi_R^2}{\ln V^2 \Psi^2},$$

Card 2/4

φ_R - the beam angle of the receiving antenna; Ψ - the mean beam angle of the directivity pattern of inhomogeneities; k - a constant. Eq. (11) shows that the effect of antenna directivity point is maximum when both the antenna and the directional diagrame of inhomogeneities are commeasurable and that it is generally determined by the ratio of these two quantities. The author acknowledges the help of A.A. Semenov. There are 5 figures and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: J.H. Chisholm, P.A. Portmann, J.T. Bettencourt and J.F. Roche, Investigation of angular scattering and multipath properties of tropospheric propagation of short radio waves beyond the horizon, Proc. I.R.E., 1955, 43, 10, 1317; A.B. Growford, D.G. Hogg, and W.H. Kummer, Studies in tropospheric propagation beyond the horizon, Bell System Techn. J., 1959, 38, 5, 1067; C.M. Crain, Survey of airborne microwave refractometer measurements Proc. I.R.E., 1955, 48, 10, 1405.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova. Kafedra raspros-

S/109/62/007/002/002/024
D201/D303

The effect of transmit-receive ...

traneniya radiovoln (Faculty of Physics of the Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov. Department of Radiowave Propagation)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1961

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4009972 S/0109/64/009/001/0041/0044

AUTHOR: Kovura, Yu. A.

TITLE: Effect of receiving-antenna directivity on statistical characteristics of the received signal

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 1, 1964, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: received signal characteristics, radio signal fluctuation, tropospheric inhomogeneity, receiving antenna, receiving antenna radiation pattern, antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation is reported of the effect of the radiation-pattern width of a receiving antenna upon the coefficient of time autocorrelation of radio-signal fluctuations at a wavelength of 25 cm. A GSS-15 transmitter operating at 1,200 mc and developing 0.5 w was placed at a 16-km over-sea distance from the receiver shown in Enclosure 1. A conic radiation

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009972

pattern with an aperture angle of 7-8° was formed by a parabolic reflector and was oriented toward the receiver. A rectangular-aperture parabolic receiving antenna was 18 m wide and 8 m high with a focal length of 8 m. Processed records have shown that the spectrum of signal fluctuations grows wider with a narrowing of the receiving-antenna radiation pattern, which is in good agreement with earlier theoretical data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Dec62	DATE ACQ: 10Feb64	ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: CO	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

1. KOVUSOV, Anna
2. USSR (600)
4. Turkmenistan - School Children
7. New generation. Rabotnitsa, 31, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KOVVI, K.G.; PLYATSKIY, V.M.; TKACHEV, K.I., inzhener, retsenzent; BELOUSOV, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Preventing flaws in castings from non-ferrous alloys] Preduprezhdenie porokov v otlivkakh iz tsvetnykh splavov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 122 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Founding)

KOVVI, K. G.

BELOUSOV, N. N. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) DODONOV, A. A. (Engr.) KOVVI, K. G. and MEDNIKOV, Z. G.

"Casting Under Pressure by Using a Vacuum."

All-Union Conference of Foundry Workers. end of 1957. Moscow.
Mashinostroitel', 1958. No. 5, p. 48.

Kovvi, K.G.

SOV/180-59-4-47/48

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: A Conference on the Accuracy of Machine Building Castings

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 255-256 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on the above subject took place in the Institute of Machine Building of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR on 22-24th April 1959. About 200 representatives of scientific-research institutes, laboratories, universities and largest works from 34 towns participated in the conference. The following papers were read: B.B.Gulyayev "The present state of studies of the accuracy of castings"; P.N.Aksenov "Tasks of investigations of the dependence of the accuracy of castings on technological factors"; N.P.Berz "Methods of analytical evaluation of dimensions of castings"; Yu.A.Vorob'yev "Theoretical and experimental investigations of the accuracy of castings"; I.P.Yegorenkov - "The system of allowances for mechanical working of castings"; Ye.G.Kopanevich "Methods for the determination of tolerances for dimensions of cast parts"; S.A.Kazenko [illegible]

Card 1/3

"Tolerances for non-ferrous castings produced by various methods of casting"; G.N.Nikol'skiy "Methods of controlling the cleanliness of the surfaces of castings"; L.S.Konstantinov "The influence of stresses formed during casting on the accuracy of castings"; L.Ye.Komarov "The process of packing moulds as a factor determining the accuracy of castings"; [illegible] and [illegible] "Sources of errors in the dimensions of castings caused by specific features of operation of the pattern-mould boxes equipment", A.M.[illegible] "Typical deformations of casting moulds", [illegible] "Conditions of making accurate castings in sand moulds"; N.P.[illegible] "The influence of the chemical composition of iron on the accuracy of dimensions of castings", S.N.[illegible] and B.B. Gulyayev "Improvement in the accuracy of castings made in pressed shell moulds"; V.V.[illegible] "Experience in increasing the cleanliness and accuracy of large castings", [illegible] and I.I.Zhelt[illegible] "On the accuracy of castings made by the lost wax method"; [illegible] "An investigation of the accuracy and surface cleanliness of castings made under

Card 2/3

pressure and by the lost wax method"; [illegible] and B.B.Gulyayev "The formation of the contour of castings during casting under pressure", K.G.Kovvi, A.A.[illegible] and [illegible] "An improvement in the surface quality of castings made under pressure by forming a vacuum in the pressure moulds". It was established that studies on the subject of the accuracy of castings are developing too slowly mainly due to lack of coordination in the research work and insufficient numbers of specialists in the field of mathematics, physics and electronics. In order to develop methods for overall calculations of the accuracy, productivity and economics of casting processes the conference recommended organizing in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiyev (at scientific research institutes and universities) mixed teams consisting of foundry specialists, mathematicians, physicists and economists. 30

KOVY, Tibor, dr.

Results of 28 years of ear surgery performed at the oto-rhino-laryngological clinic of Debrecen. Ful orr gegegyogy no.2:70-73 May 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvost. Egyetem Ful-Orr-Gegeklin. (igaz. Verzar Gyula dr. egyet. tanar) kozl.

(EAR, surg.
results & follow-up of 2433 mastoidectomy & radical ear surg. (Hun))

~~KITLER, I.N.~~ KOVYAKINA, N.A.

137-1958-1-133

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 20 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kitler, I. N., Chizhikov D. M., Kovyakina, N. A.

TITLE: Pelletizing of Fusion Mixtures of Nepheline as a Method of Preparing Them for Sintering in a Boiling Layer (Granulyatsiya nefelinovykh shikht kak metod podgotovki ikh k spekaniyu v kipyashchem sloye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Instituta metallurgii, AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 20-36

ABSTRACT: Experiments in pelletizing (P) were run with two mixtures, comprising Uzhur or Kola nepheline concentrates and limestone of the Pikalevsk quarry. P was performed in equipment consisting of a stationary, flat-bottomed metal bowl, heated from beneath and equipped with a device for mechanical raking of the charge. Results in P without heating showed that in order to obtain pellets of optimum size (1-3 mm), the initial moisture content of the fusion mixture should be 16.5 percent. An increase in moisture content results in larger lumps. The optimum duration of the P process is 15 min. An increase to 30 min results in mechanical breakdown to smaller sizes of the pellets initially formed. The same result follows from an increase in

Card 1/2

Pelletizing of Fusion Mixtures of Nepheline (cont.)

the stirrer rpm (>45 rpm). The mechanical strength of the air-dried pellets also depends upon the degree to which the mixture is moistened on P, the maximum strength corresponding to the optimum moisture level. Heating of the pellets to 500° brings virtually no change in their strength. A considerable increase in the mechanical strength of the pellets occurs at 700-1100°. This is explained by the fact that along with the dissociation of the carbonate, there is a chemical reaction between the components of the mixtures to form compounds such as sodium and calcium aluminates, etc. Experiments in P with heating show that employment of heating and mechanical agitation makes possible P of material having an initial moisture content of up to 40 percent, which is brought down to approximately 10 percent in the process regardless of its initial level.

A. Sh.

1. Sintering 2. Pellets--Production

Card 2/2

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; KITLER, I.N.; KOVYAKINA, N.A.

Experimental studies on the granulation of nepheline burdens and their sintering in a "fluidized bed." Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.13:144-159 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR.
(Nephelite) (Sintering)

KOVYAKOV, P. V., KOTROVSKIY, K. N.

Rolling Mills

Utilization of recuperators for rolling mill furnaces. Za ekon. top., 9, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

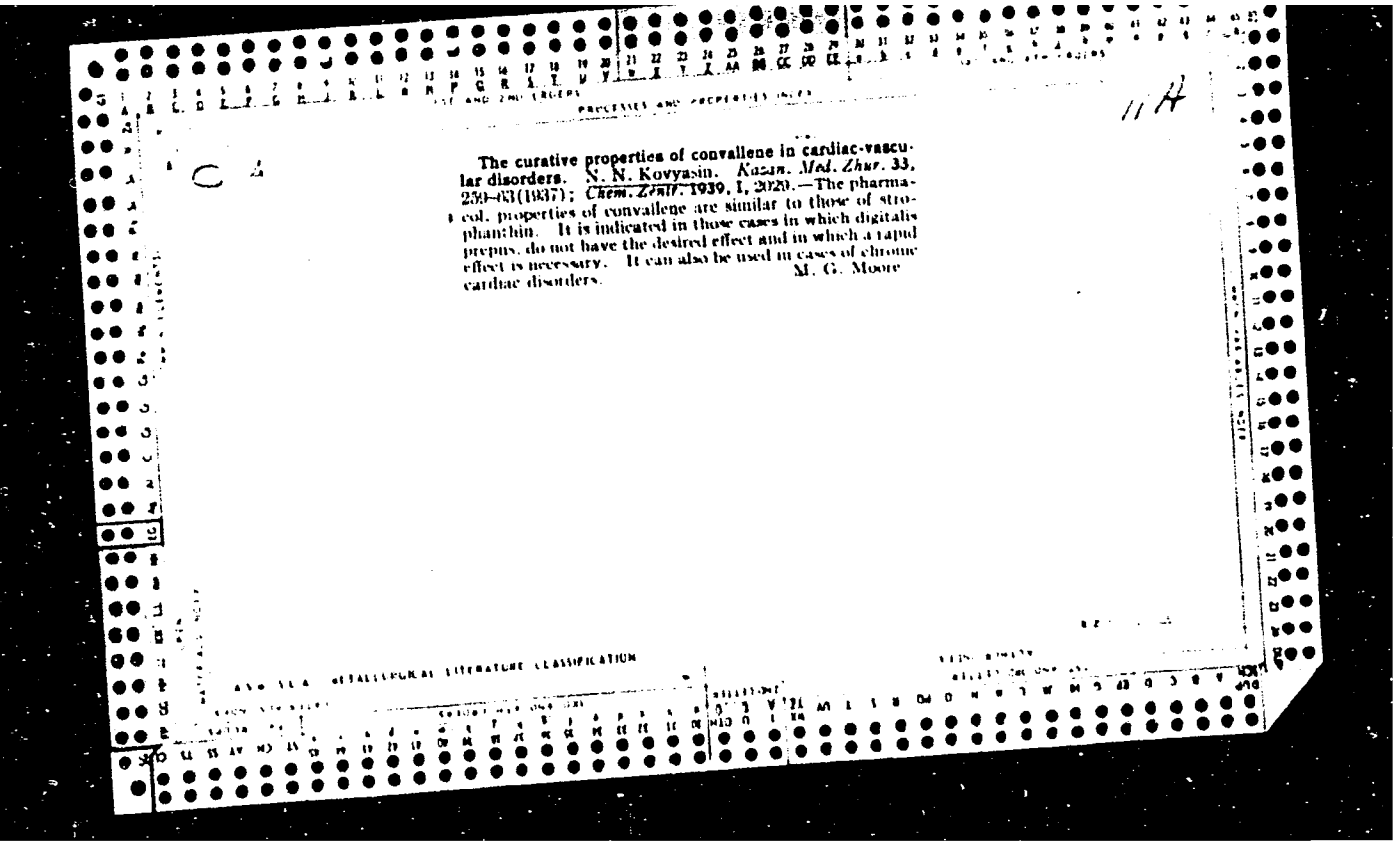
1. KOVYASHENKO, N. N.

2. USSR 600

4. Refrigeration and Refrigerating Machinery

7. Utilisation of the natural sources of cold to increase the efficiency of compressors, Energ. biul, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.



The curative properties of convallene in cardiac-vascular disorders. N. N. Kovyasin. *Kazan. Med. Zhur.* 33, 259–63(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 2020.—The pharmacol. properties of convallene are similar to those of strophanthin. It is indicated in those cases in which digitalis preps. do not have the desired effect and in which a rapid effect is necessary. It can also be used in cases of chronic cardiac disorders.

M. G. Moore

KOVYASIN, N. Ya.

"The Wild Steppe Cherry of the Central Ural Region and Prospects for Its Utilization as a Crop." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Pushkin, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KOVYAZIN, B.

Unused potentials. Zhil. stroi. no.12:3 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnoy inspektsii Gosudarstvennogo arkhitekturno-stroitel'nogo kontrolya Gosstroya UkrSSR.

(Construction industry)

1. KOVYAZIN, B. M., Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Housing

7. Residential settlement consisting of buildings constructed from light-weight materials. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9 no. 23 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.

Investigating the economic effectiveness of various methods for producing thread bobbins. Trudy Len. lessotekh. akad. ,no.82 pt.2: 113-126 '57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Bobbins (Textile machinery))

KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.

New materials for making bobbins. Der. prom. 7 no. 7:26 Jl '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kaliningradskaya katushechnaya fabrika.
(Woodwork)

KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.

Some problems in the manufacture of containers. Der.prom. 9 no.1:14 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Boxes)

APOSTOL, A.V.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.

Using compressed wood at friction points in construction equipment. Stroi.i dor.mash. 7 no.10:20-21 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Wood, Compressed) (Construction equipment)

KHUKHRYANSKIY, P.N.; ZHITKOV, P.N.; KOVYAZIN, F.Ya.; TSYPLAKOV, D.M.; OGARKOV, B.I.; OGARKOVA, T.V.; RAKIN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEYDIN, I.A.; RUMYANTSEVA, O.M.; MAL'TSEVSKAYA, R.P.; KUVAROVA, M.P.; PYUDIK, P.E.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.N.; DORONIN, Yu.G.; ASOTSKIY, L.S.; MAREYEV, V.S.; SMOLENSKIY, K.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Compressed wood and wood plastics in the machinery industry; a manual] Pressovannaia drevesina i drevesnye plastiki v mashinostroenii; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 147 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOVYAZIN, N.; PINKHENSON, D.

"Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic." Ol.T.Dibrova. Reviewed by N.Koviazin, D.Pinkhenson. Geog. v shkole 19 no.4:75 Jl-Ag '56. (Ukraine--Economic conditions)(Dibrova,Ol.T.) (MLRA 9:10)

Y

KOVIAZIN, N. M.

Ocherki po promyslovomu khoziaistvui olenevodstvu Krainego Severa. [Sketches on producer's economy and reindeer breeding in the Far North]. Pod red. M.A. sergeeva. Leningrad, Izd-vo Instituta narodov Severa, TSIK SSSR, 1936. 114p. (Nauchno-issledovatel' skaia assotsiatsiia Instituta narodov Severa TSIK SSSR im. P.G. Smidovicha. Izvestiia. Vyp. 5). Reindeer breeding and transportation (p. 12).

DLC: HC337.S4K6 Slav.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassfied.

KOVYAZIN, N.M.

Cultural development of peoples of the Soviet North. Izv.Vses. geog.ob-va 86 no.2:136-148 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Russia, Northern--Culture)

KOVYAZIN, N.M.

Collective-farm construction in national administrative areas of the extreme north of the U.S.S.R. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 87 no.1:11-22 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Russia, Northern--Collective farms)

KOVYAZIN, N. M.

USSR/Geology May 49
Iron Ores

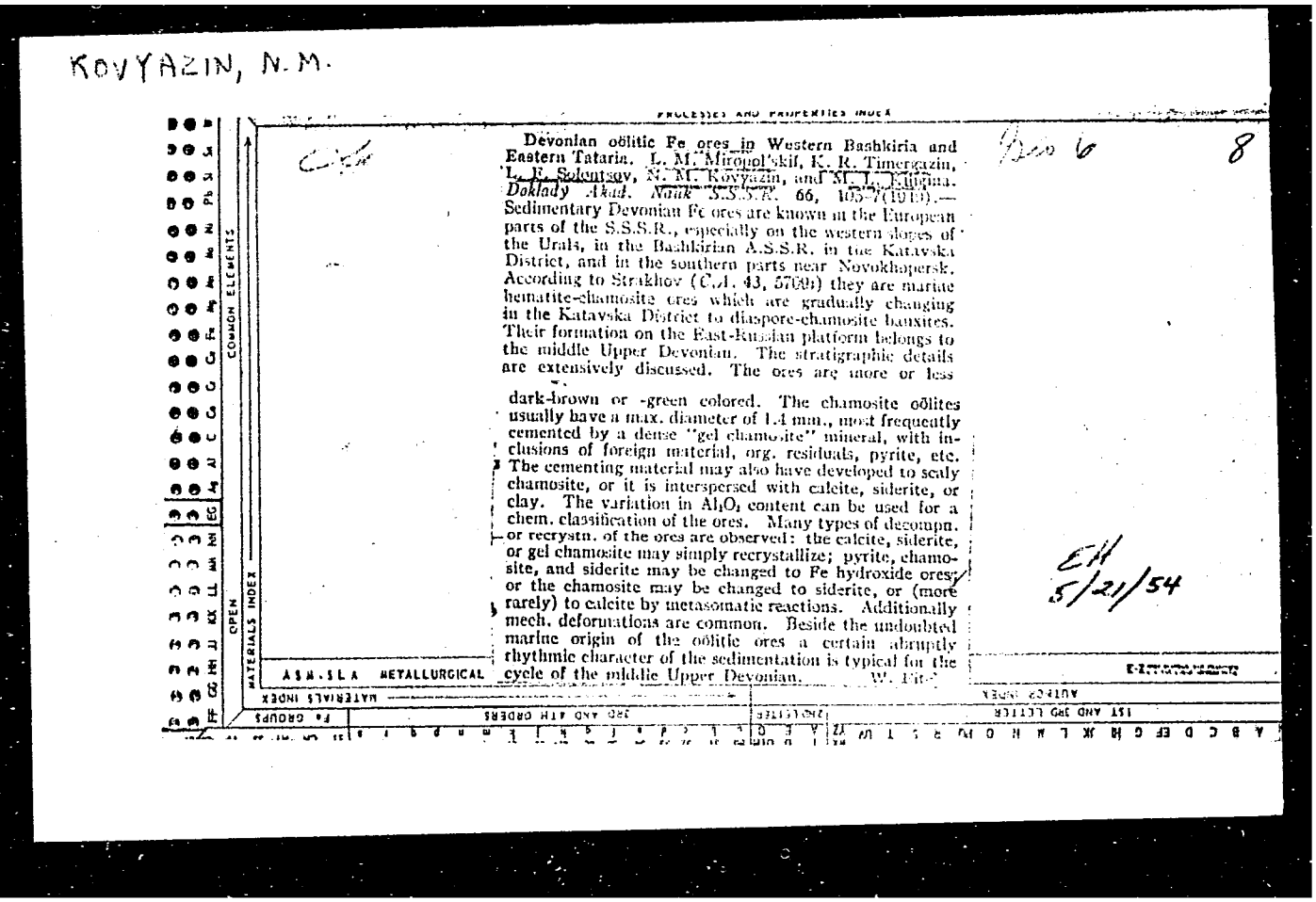
"Devonian Oolitic Iron Ores in Western Bashkir and Eastern Tatar," L. M. Miropol'skiy, K. R. Timergazin, L. F. Solontsov, N. M. Kovyazin, M. L. Kiligina, KAZAN Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 1

DEvonian oolithic iron ore deposits are the most westerly in the Russian Platform and are important as a criterion. Gives sites of deposits and describes various strata and their composition. Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin, 2 Mar 49

PA 50/49T47

KOVYAZIN, N.M.



Devonian oölitic Fe ores in Western Bashkiria and Eastern Tataria. L. M. Miropol'skii, K. R. Timergazin, L. F. Solentsov, N. M. Kovyazin, and M. I. Filipina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 66, 105–7(1949).— Sedimentary Devonian Fe ores are known in the European parts of the S.S.S.R., especially on the western slopes of the Urals, in the Bashkirian A.S.S.R. in the Katavska District, and in the southern parts near Novokhapersk. According to Strakhov (*C.A.* 43, 5700i) they are marine hematite-chamosite ores which are gradually changing in the Katavska District to diaspore-chamosite bauxites. Their formation on the East-Russian platform belongs to the middle Upper Devonian. The stratigraphic details are extensively discussed. The ores are more or less dark-brown or -green colored. The chamosite oölites usually have a max. diameter of 1.4 mm., most frequently cemented by a dense "gel chamosite" mineral, with inclusions of foreign material, org. residuals, pyrite, etc. The cementing material may also have developed to scaly chamosite, or it is interspersed with calcite, siderite, or clay. The variation in Al_2O_3 content can be used for a chem. classification of the ores. Many types of decompn. or recrystn. of the ores are observed: the calcite, siderite, or gel chamosite may simply recrystallize; pyrite, chamosite, and siderite may be changed to Fe hydroxide ores; or the chamosite may be changed to siderite, or (more rarely) to calcite by metasomatic reactions. Additionally mech. deformations are common. Beside the undoubted marine origin of the oölitic ores a certain abruptly rhythmic character of the sedimentation is typical for the cycle of the middle Upper Devonian. W. Fitz

Kovyazin, N.M.

MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M., SOLONTSOV, L.F., KOVYAZIN, N.M.

Oolitic ores in lower Frasnian deposits of Bashkiria and the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.1:11-20 '50. (MLRA 10:1)

(Bashkiria--Oolite) (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oolite)

KOVYAZIN, N. M.

USSR/Geophysics - Gypsum
Clays

Jan 50

"Gypsum From the Goteriv Deposits in Tatar ASSR and From the Adjoining Regions of Ul'yanovsk Oblast," L. M. Miropol'skiy, N. M. Kovyazin, Kazan State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Geol Inst, Kazan Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXX, No 3

Clays up to 30 meters wide make up basic stratum of upper Goteriv. Clays include gypsum, pyrite, hydrogoethite, barite, and rarely calcite. Types of gypsum formations in clays include: (a) clearly bounded crystals, (b) their parallel concretions, (c) twin crystals, (d) groups, (e) spherulites, and (f) shorts ("korochki"). Submitted 24 Nov 49 by Acad D. S. Belyankin.

158T49

C. A.

Aragonite from Dolinovki, Tatariya. I. M. Miropol'skii and N. M. Kovyazin. *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obshch.* [Akademiia Nauk SSSR] 79, 190-202(1950). In dolomitic limestones of the Cimmerian and Oxford horizons of Tatariya, the occurrence of aragonite on entirely or partly filled cavities and cracks is remarkable. The stratigraphic character of the dolomites is given in detail, with grain size distribution and mineralogical constitution of the heavy and light fractions, and a chem. analysis is given (Fe content relatively low). The morphological development of the aragonite is especially discussed from the conditions of crystal growth in narrow space, either as a fine-fibrous aggregate, or as free-developed needles, or spherulites. D 2.93-2.95; $n_g = 1.686$; $d = 1.683$, $n = 1.532$; the chem. analyses are remarkable because of the variable SrO content of the crystals: 0.30% in the filled aragonite veinlets; 0.07% in crystals grown on the walls; 0.11% in spherulites. Spectrographic analysis shows the presence of Ba, Mn, Fe, Ti, and accessory Mg, Al, Si. The mineral is a typical crystn. from circulating vadose waters coming from the surface, leaching out the dolomite; the low pH for the formation of Ca bicarbonate is caused by the weathering of a slight pyrite content of the dolomite. W. Eitel

KOVYAZIN, N. M. 176T92

USSR/Minerals - Barite Jan/Feb/Mar 51

"Barite in Yura Deposits in Tataria, in Adjacent Part of Ul'yanovskaya Oblast, and in Valleys of Motmos-Doschatoye and Gor'kovskaya Oblast," L. M. Miropolskiy, N. M. Koviazin

Describe locations where barite may be found, its types and origin.

PA 176T92

CA

Barite from Middle Jurassic sediments of Tartariya. L. M. Miropol'skii and N. M. Kovyazin. *Zapiski Vsesoyus. Mineral. Obschchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) **80**, 48–54 (1951).—The systematic study of the crystallographic habit observed in Jurassic barite deposits shows that $BaSO_4$ was formed in septariae with spherosiderite concretions, assocd. with calcite, pyrite, gypsum, and hydrogoethite of secondary origin, formed during the period between the consolidation of the rock, and the katagenetic and hypogenetic reactions. Barite, pptd. from circulating subterraneous solns., was formed in close relation to the decompn. of FeS_2 in the septariae, i.e. by a reaction of H_2SO_4 with $Ba(HCO_3)_2$ in the soln.

W. Eitel

KOVYAZIN, N.M.

Role of the geographical environment in the development of the economy of northernmost Siberia. Vest. Len. un. 11 no. 24:101-112 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Siberia--Geography, Economic)

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'inichna; PORFIR'YEV, Gleb Sergeyevich. Uchastvovali: APRODOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya; ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L; KOVYAZINA, N.M.; LUN'YAK, I.A.; MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAZLOVA, Ye.N.; TERENT'YEVA, V.D.; FADEYEVA, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K. TIKHIY, V.N.,red.; DAYEV, G.A.,ved.red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M.,tekhn.red.

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